

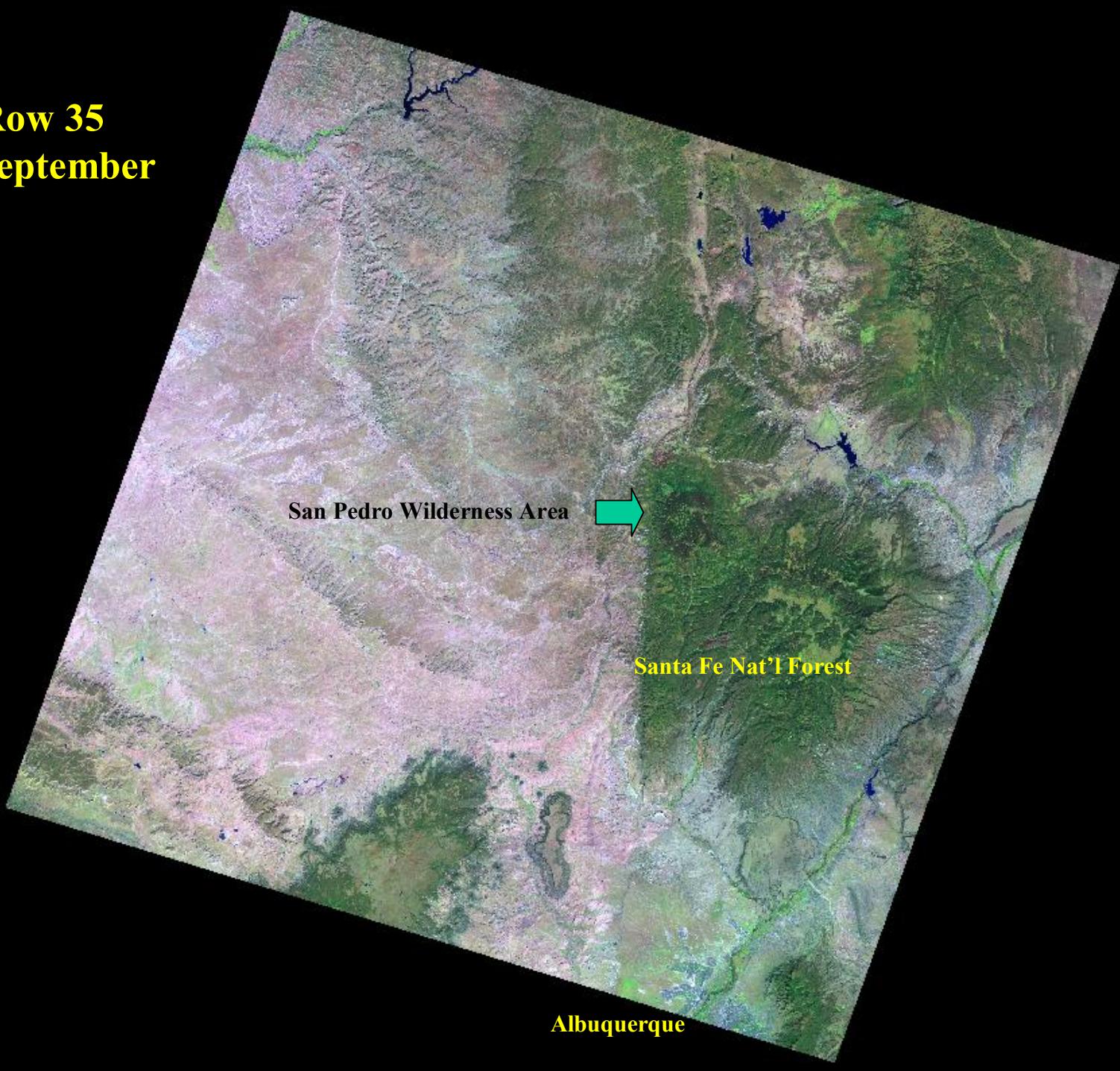
# Monitoring Forest and Rangeland Change Using Landsat Continuity and Alternative Sources of Satellite Data

J. Vogelmann and S. Maxwell

# Current tasks

- Assessing at-sensor reflectance data as a function of seasonality
- Assessing comparability of Landsat and AWiFS data
- Assessing landscape-level trends between 1988 and 2006 using Landsat reflectance data
- Two study areas
  - Gombe National Park region w/Jane Goodall Institute (currently in data acquisition mode)
  - Four-Corners region in southwestern US (data analysis mode)

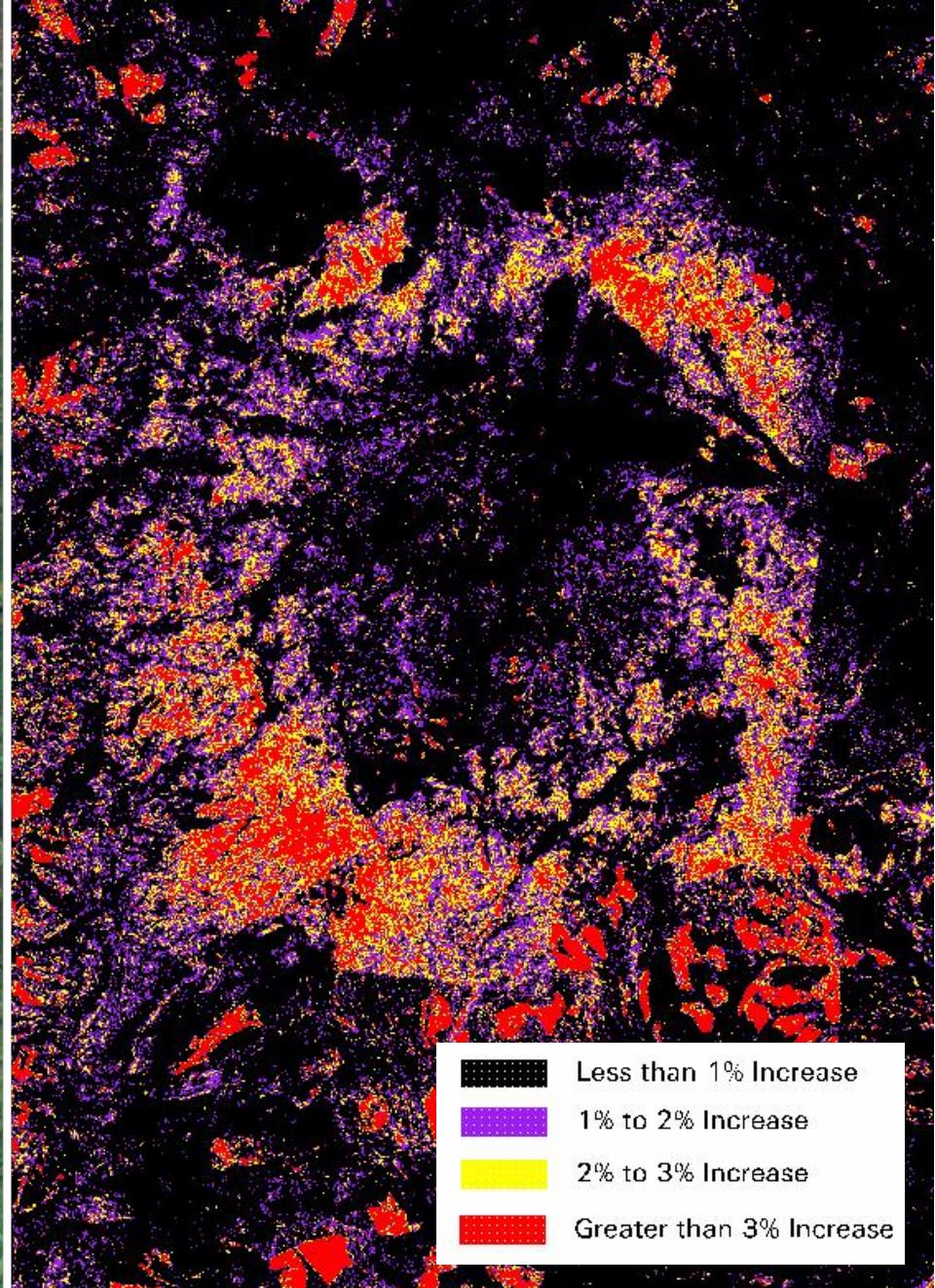
**WRS Path 34 Row 35  
Landsat TM; September  
30, 2006**



## San Pedro Wilderness Area



September 30, 2006 TM Image (New Mexico)



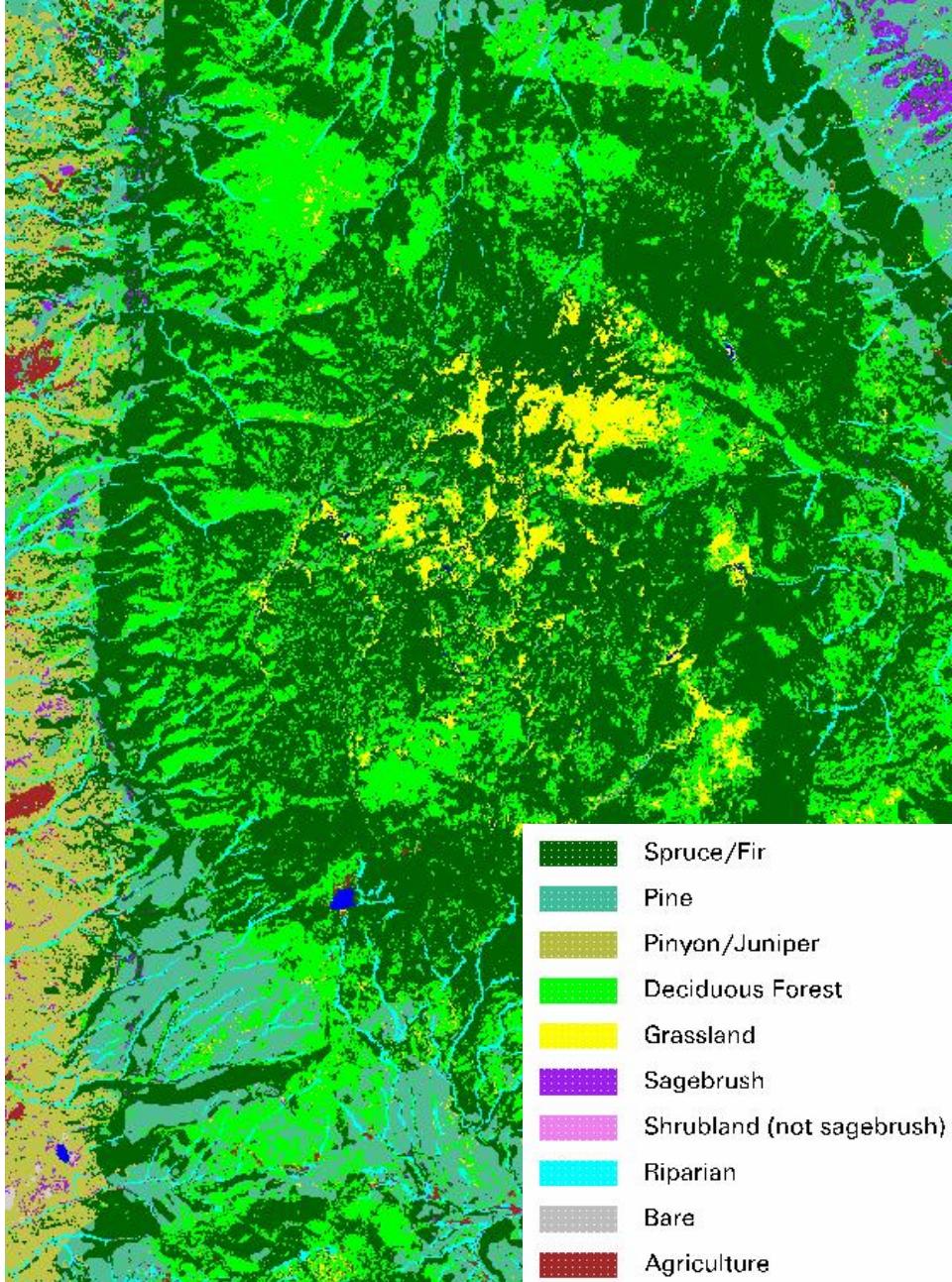
Band 5 Increases between 1988 and 2006

# Landsat Scenes Used

- September 28, 1988
- September 7, 1992
- October 9, 1995
- September 24, 1998
- September 24, 2001
- September 22, 2003
- September 24, 2004
- September 30, 2006

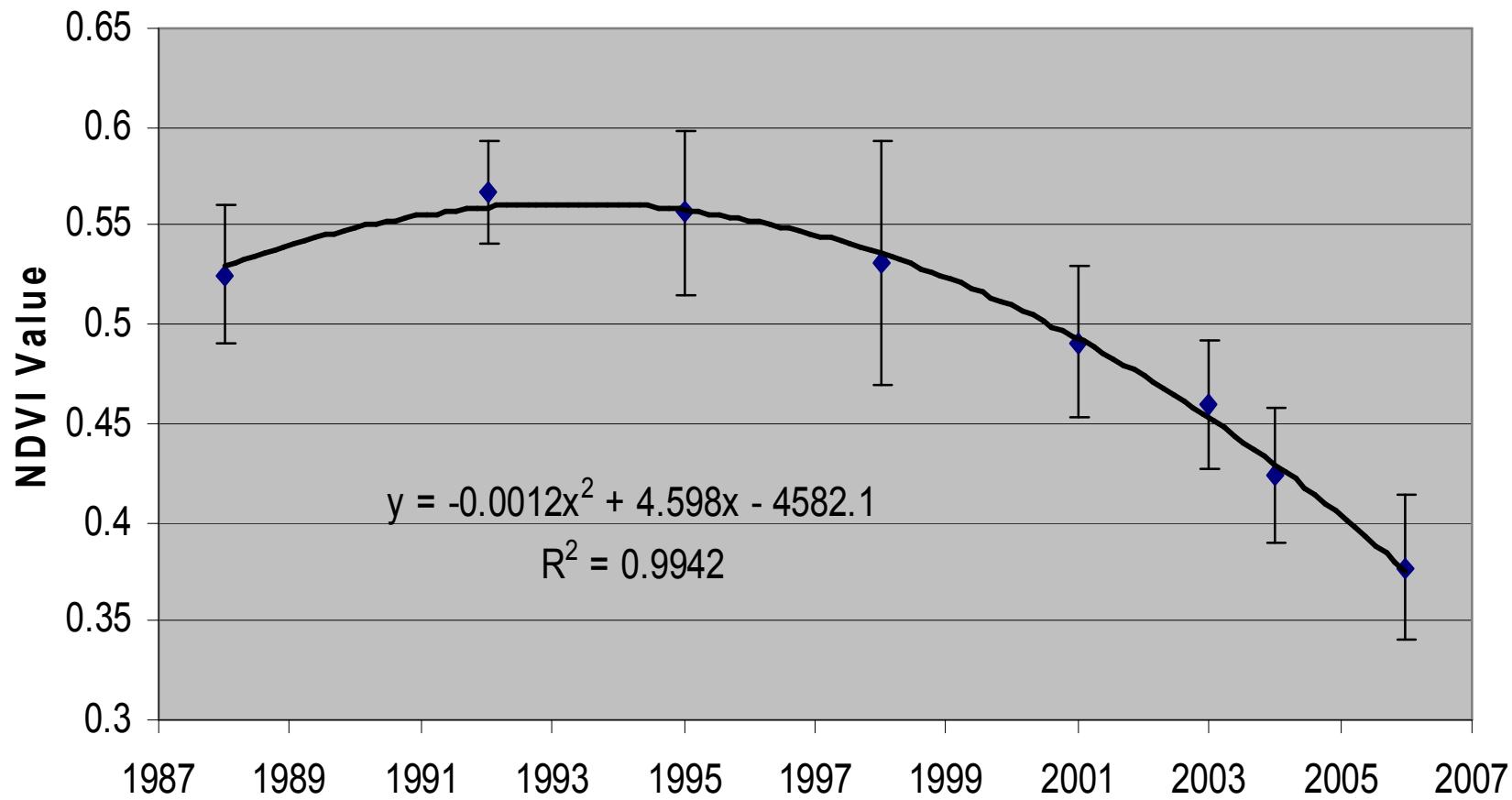


September 30, 2006 TM Image (New Mexico)

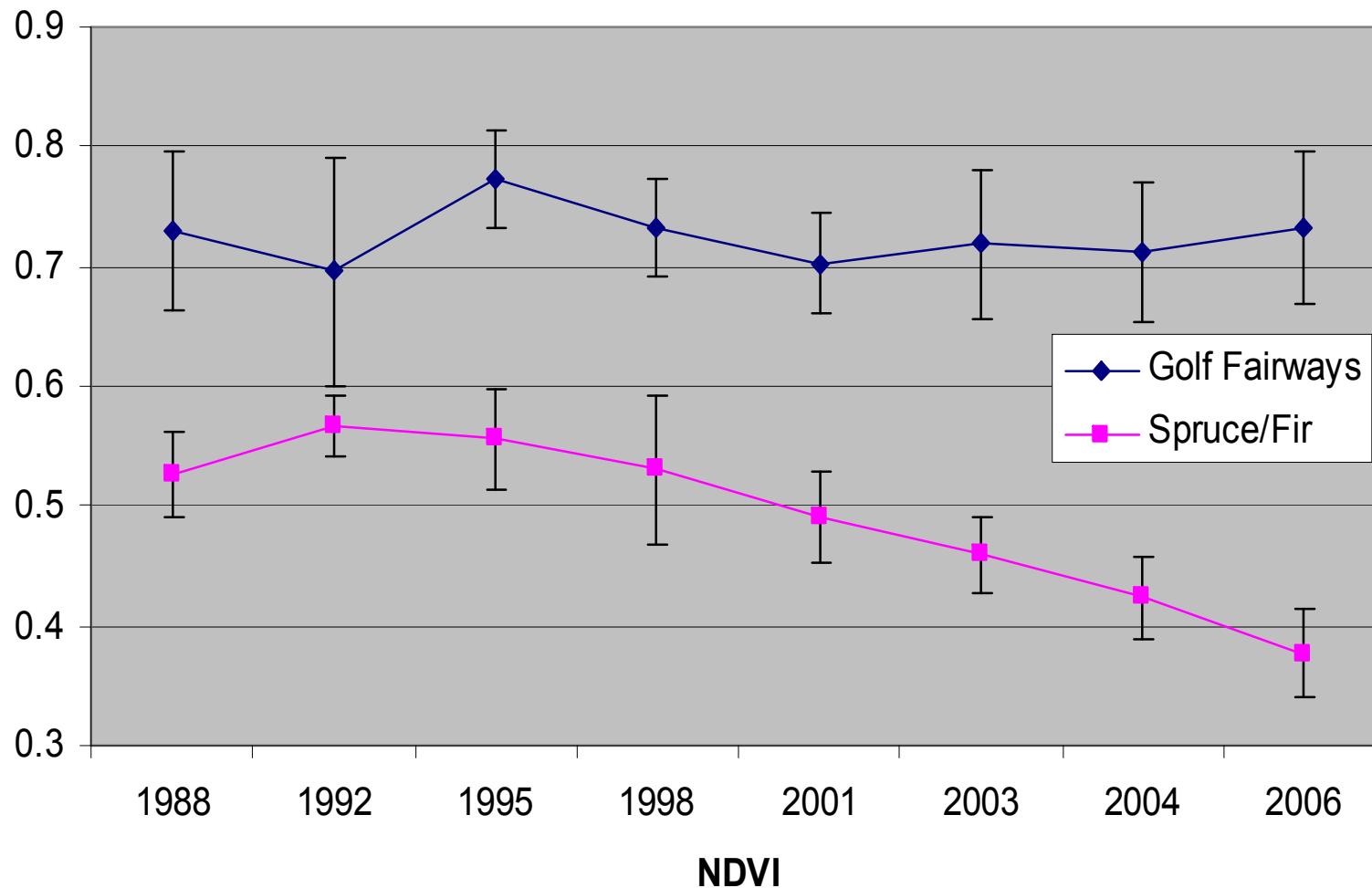


LANDFIRE Classification

## Mean Spruce/Fir NDVI (1988-2006)

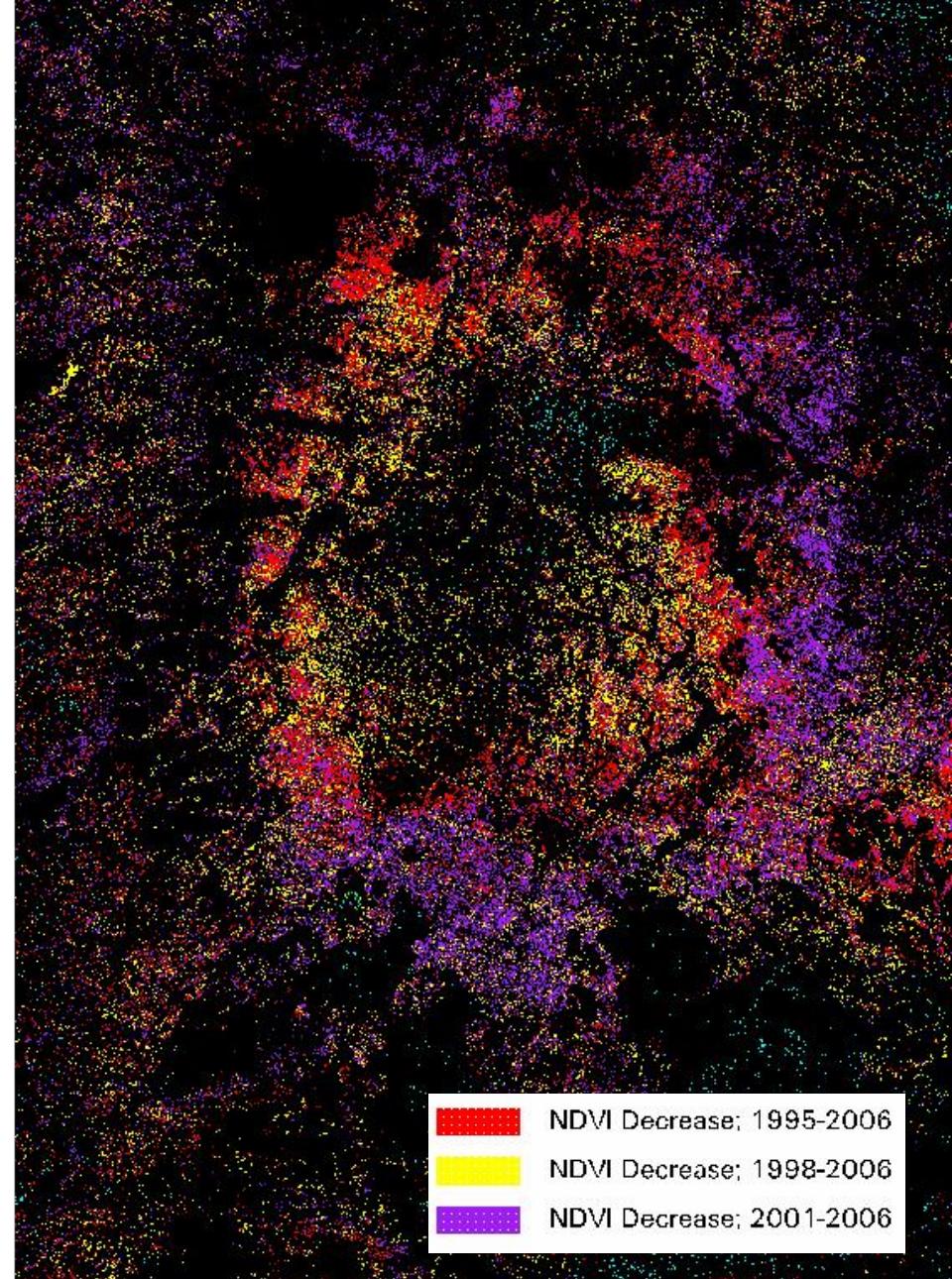


## NDVI Trends (1988-2006)



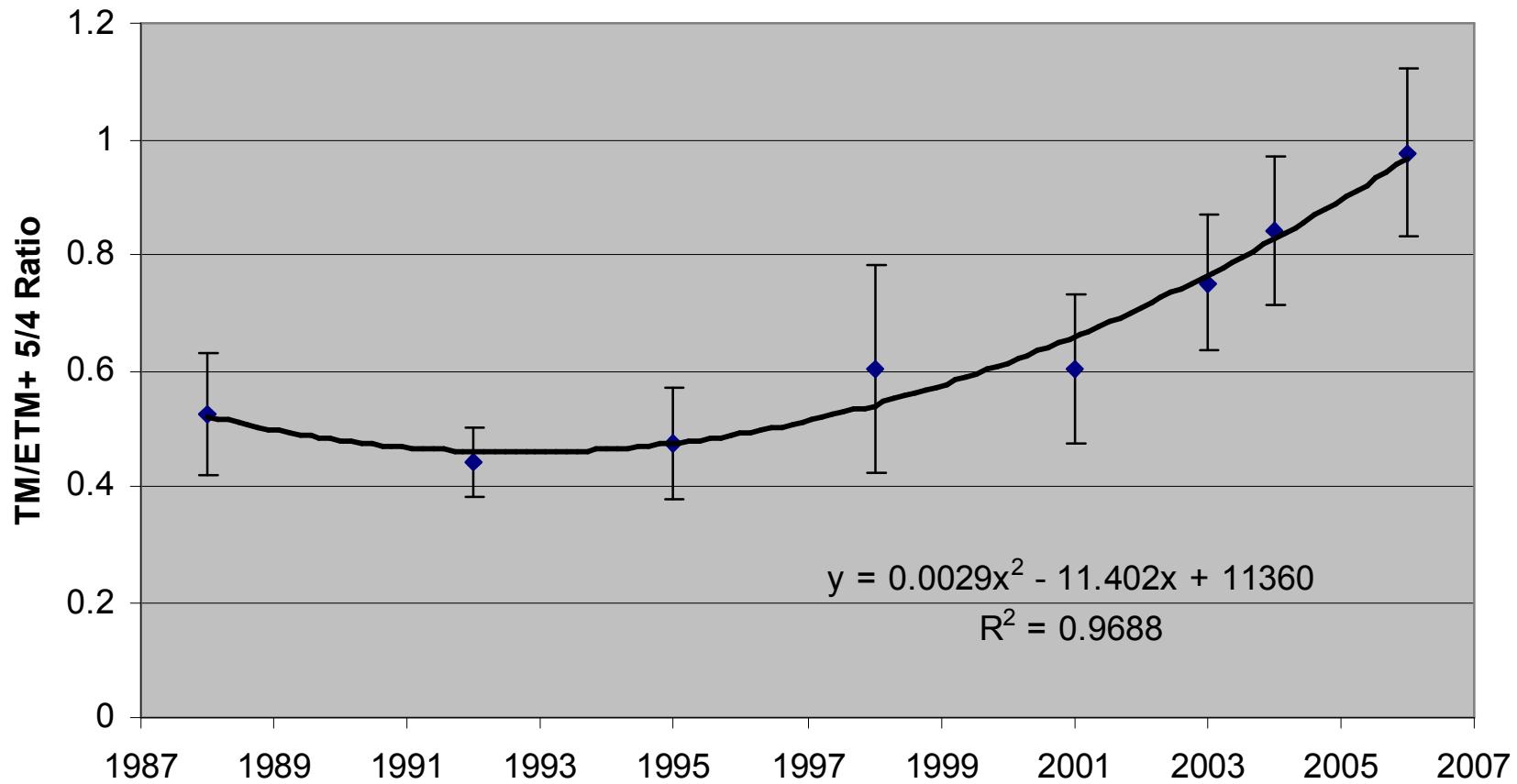


September 30, 2006 TM Image (New Mexico)

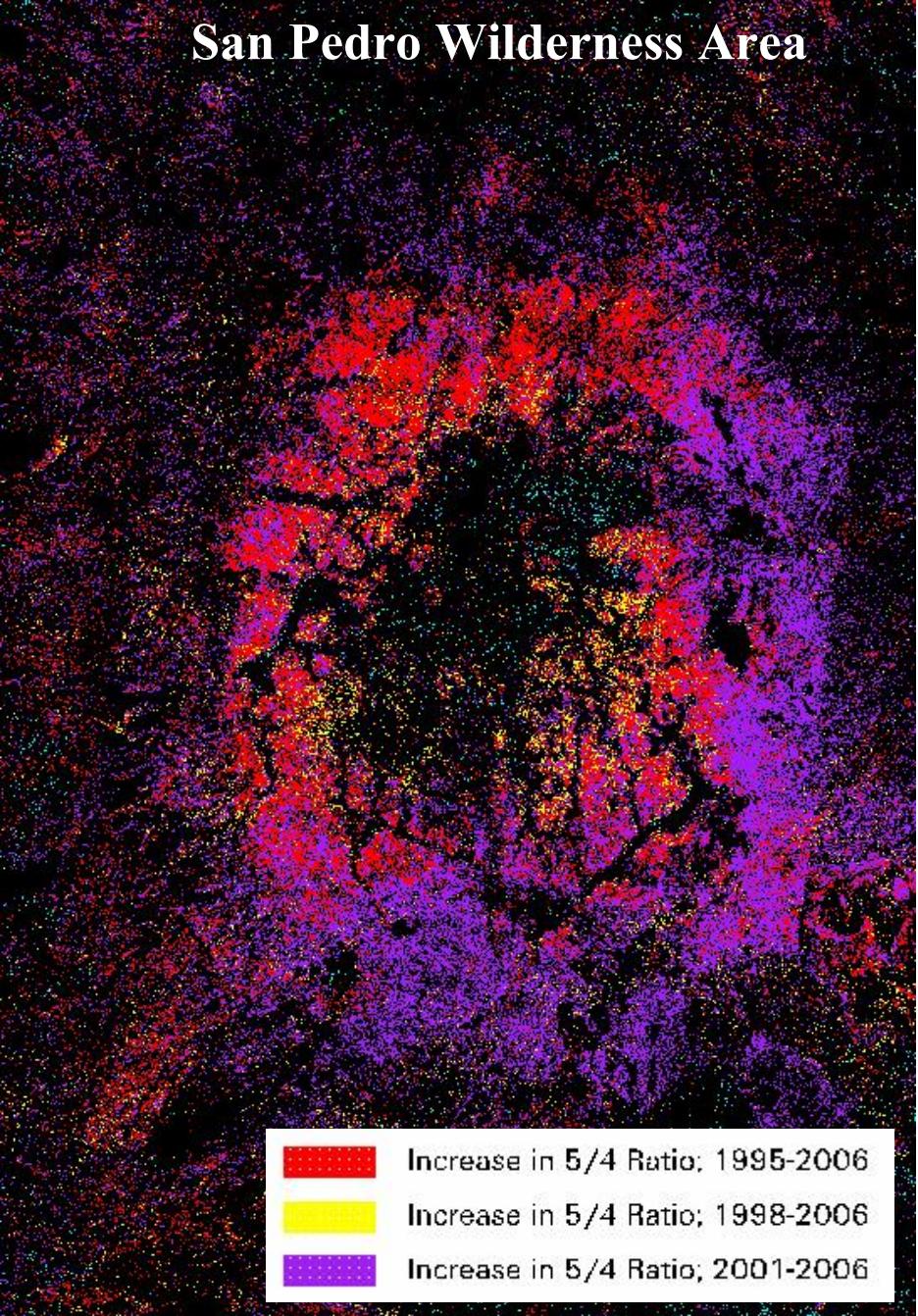


NDVI Trends between 1995 and 2006

## Mean Spruce/Fir Band 5/4 Ratios (1988-2006)

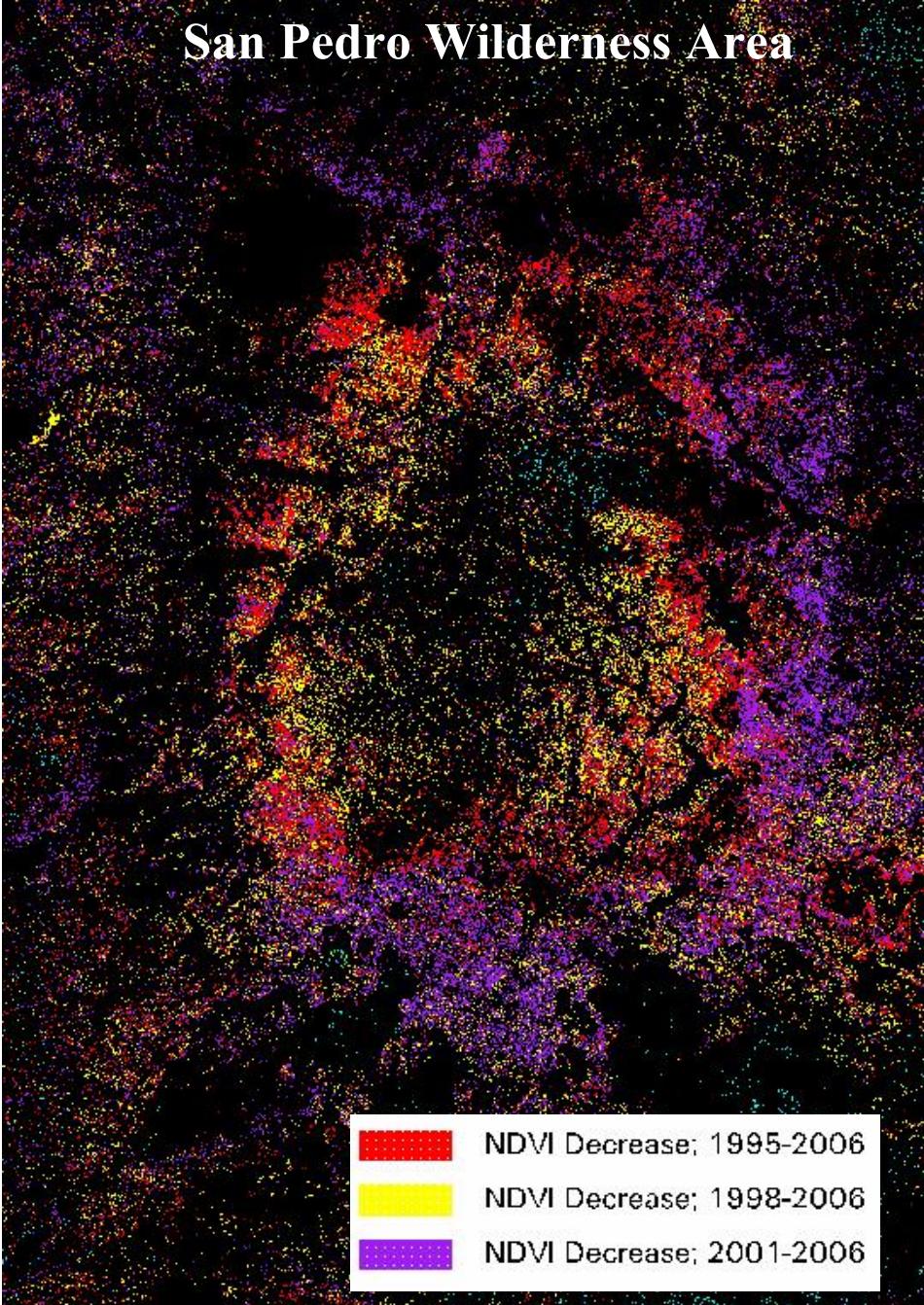


# San Pedro Wilderness Area



## TM 5/4 Ratio Trends between 1995 and 2006

# San Pedro Wilderness Area



## NDVI Trends between 1995 and 2006

# Some Next Tasks

- Field checks of areas showing trends
- Expand geographic analysis
- Assess role of other sensors
- Analyze weather data in conjunction with spectral trends data

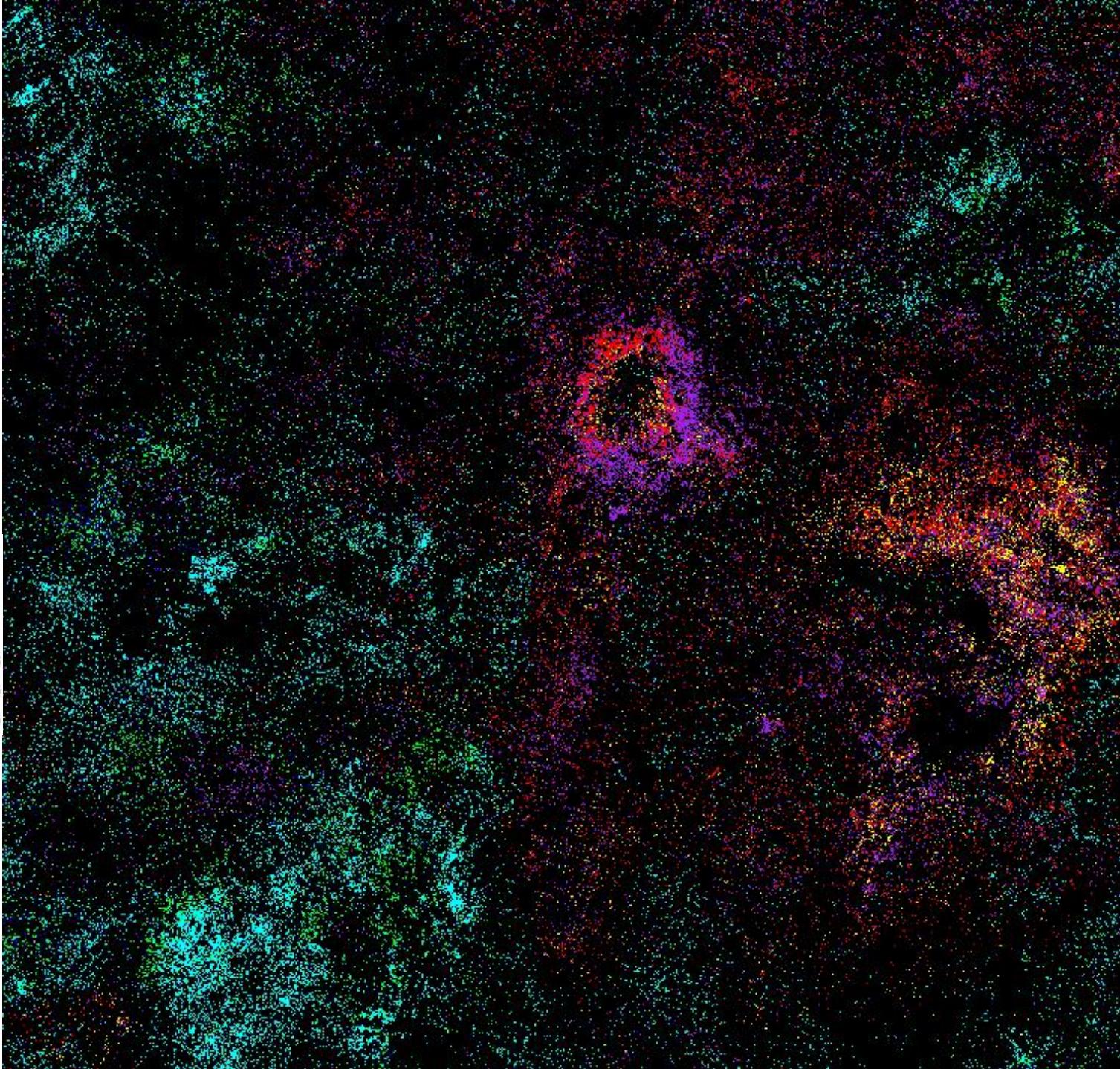


This satellite image captures a dramatic landscape transition. On the left, a vast area of dry, brown land with sparse, irregular vegetation stretches across the frame. This arid region is characterized by its reddish-brown tones and lack of dense greenery. To the right, there is a sharp contrast where the terrain becomes extremely lush and green. This area, identified as the Santa Fe National Forest, is filled with dense forests of tall evergreen trees, creating a rich, dark green texture. A winding river or stream bed is visible in the upper right corner, its dark blue waters cutting through the green forest. The overall scene illustrates a clear environmental boundary between a dry, open landscape and a dense, forested area.

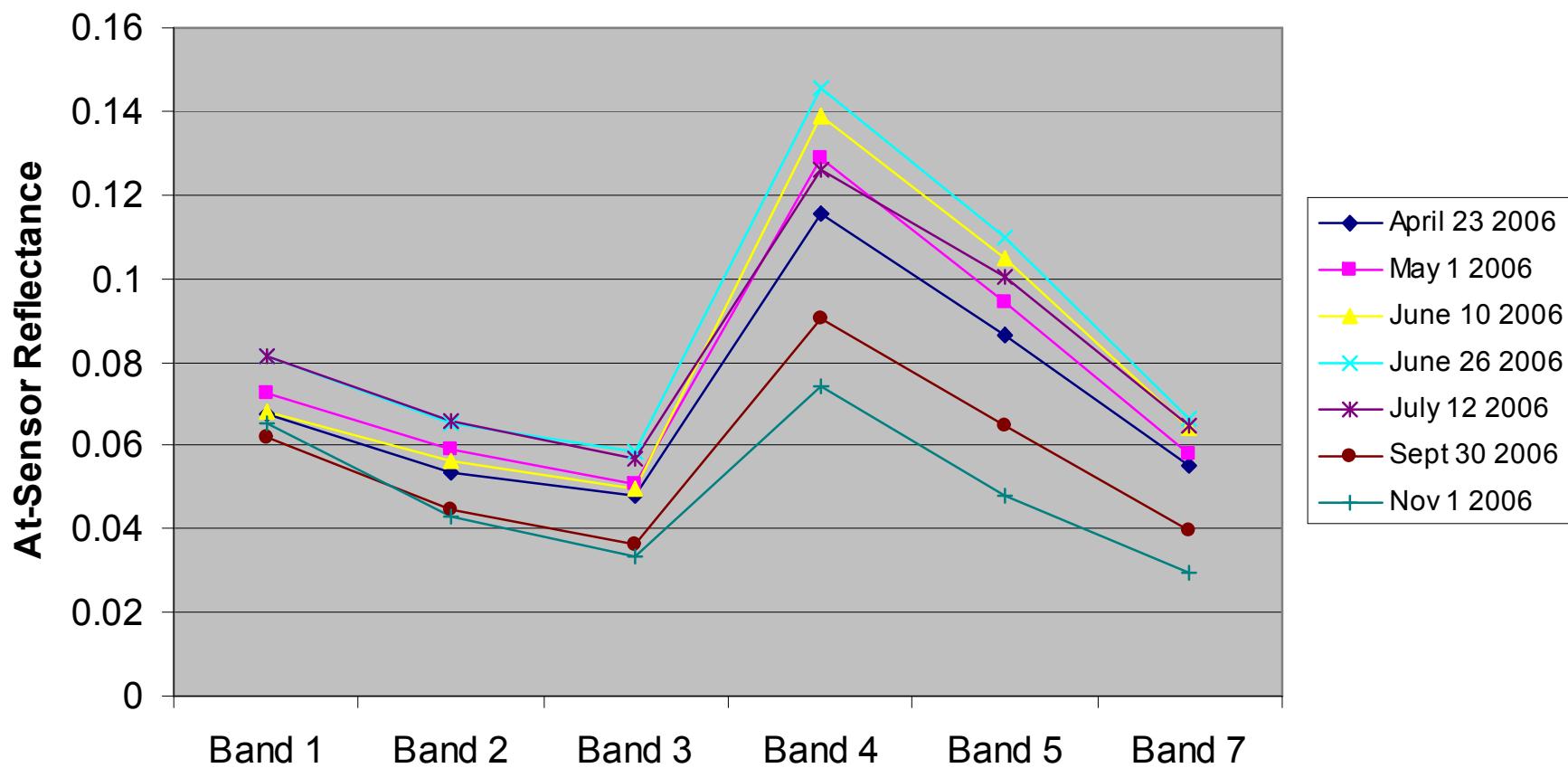
Santa Fe Nat'l Forest

# Changes in vegetation status/health in northern New Mexico as depicted by TM 5/4 Ratio

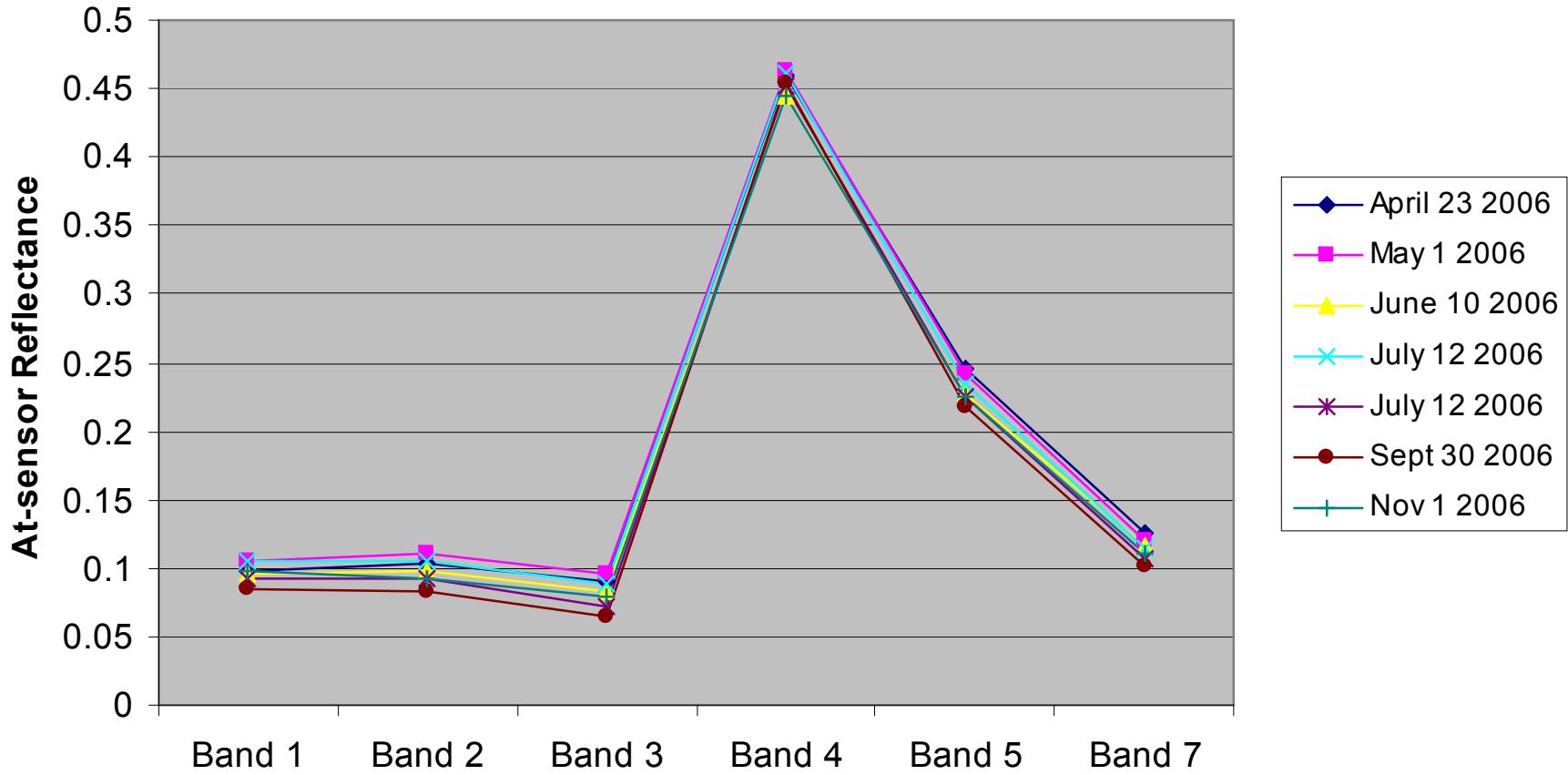
- █ Increase in 5/4 Ratio: 1995-2006
- █ Increase in 5/4 Ratio: 1998-2006
- █ Increase in 5/4 Ratio: 2001-2006
  
- █ Decrease in 5/4 Ratio: 1995-2006
- █ Decrease in 5/4 Ratio: 1998-2006
- █ Decrease in 5/4 Ratio: 2001-2006



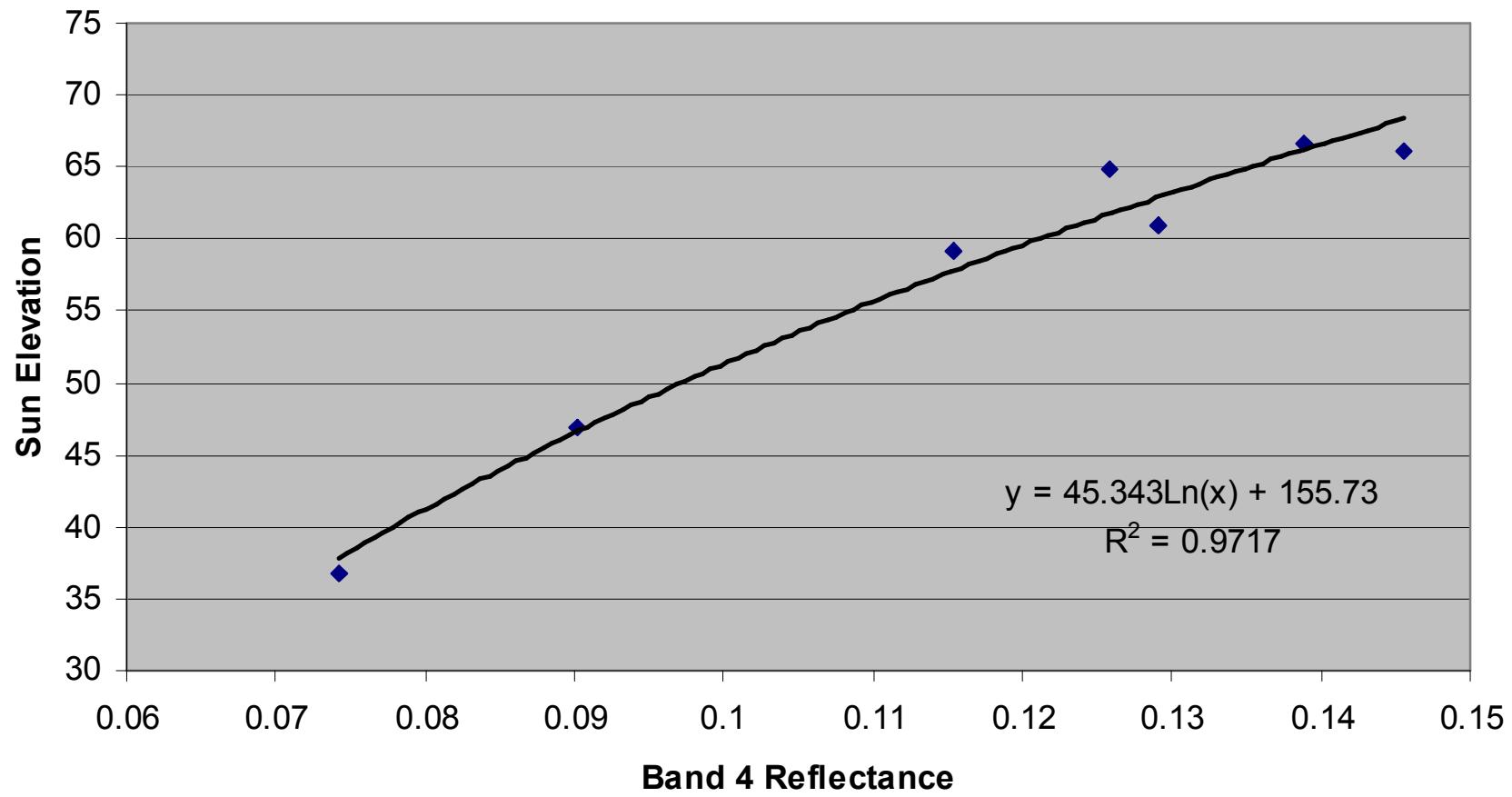
## TM/ETM+ Seasonal Reflectance; Spruce-Fir Forest



## TM/ETM+ Seasonal Reflectance; Golf Courses



## Spruce/Fir At-Sensor Reflectance vs Sun Elevation



1/1000's  
of mm's

# 9 Years of Prism Monthly Rainfall Data

Spectral Profile for all\_9month\_prism.img

